

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1884.

Amusements Tadur. Bijon Opera Maune-Fra Diavolo. FP, M. Chalma-The Little Doke FP, N. Eden Museo-Concert, Ac. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Por Whom Will the Bolters Vote !

There are a great many Republicans who will not vote for BLAINE or CLEVELAND, and there are just as certainly a great many Democrats who are of the same mind. The majority of them will vote for either ST. JOHN or BUTLER; and the great question is, For which of these two candidates will the

majority of such voters cast their ballots? It seems to us that in a contest for the suffrages of these bolters from both the great parties Governor St. John will be at a great disadvantage. He stands as the foe of fiquor only, and at a time when it is the habit of men to record their political convictions, it is not likely hat any great number of them will change about so as to east their ballots for an idea that not only contains no element of politics, but one that the majority of men are opposed to; and for a very dry idea into the bargain.

On the other hand, Gen. BUTLER is chock full of politics. He is a great politician himself, and has fought two of the most interesting battles on that field that have occurred for many years. He first brought the Democratic into power in Massachusetts, in 1882, and then in 1883, although he was beaten, he gathered a greater Democratic force behind him than had ever been collected before in the old Commonwealth. He is a bold and aggressive leader, and the army that follows him is sure to share his passion and to fight with enthusiasm. Furthermore, he stands as the undisputed champion of Protection, and from all that can be seen, that is something dear to the heart of the majority of Americans. Intellectually, he is superior to any of the other candidates; and he would make a better President than any other of them.

Of course, some men will vote for probibition because they sincerely favor it and regard it as of paramount importance, and some men will also vote for BUTLER who wouldn't have voted at all if he hadn't been in the field. But of those whom the nominations of BLAINE and CLEVELAND have forced out of their regular organizations we think that by far the greater number will vote for the political candidate in preference to the candidate of temperance.

Turn the rascals out! The Republican party ought to go!

The Receivers of Stolen Goods.

The Buffalo Courier takes up the defence of CARL SCHURZ. He was not one of the original conspirators who invented and manipulated the frauds, forgeries, and perjuries through which Mr. TILDEN, who had been elected, was deprived of the Presidency. and Mr. HAYES, who had been rejected at the polls, was installed in the White House. SCHURZ was not one of the scoundrels who planned the robbery and executed it. He came in after the goods were stolen and took his share of them. He was a political Mother MANDELBAUM, that was all; and we should not be too hard on him now that he is trying to help elect GROVER CLEVELAND, another New York man, in Mr. TILDEN'S place. So argues the Courier.

The fact that SCHURZ is now trying to elect CLEVELAND ought perhaps to be put to his credit. There could not be a greater differonce than that between CLEVELAND and Mr. TILDEN; and SCHURZ is not so utter a hypocrite perhaps as has been thought. Mr. TIL-DEN is one of the great political men of the times. Ho is a born leader. He governs through ideas. His mind takes hold of the principles of things. He casts new light on the subjects he deals with. His range of thought is extensive and his thinking profound and penetrating. His knowledge is such as becomes a statesman, broad, varied, accurate. His experience of just as sure and thorough in great public affairs as in the cares and interests of everyday occupations. He is a wise man. His judgment rarely errs; his conclusions are true and solid. Nature made bim a reformer, and endowed him with original genius for such work

Between such a man, whom Mr. SCHURZ helped to defraud, and the man he is now endeavoring to promote, there is no comparison; and so far Schunz may be justified. Mr. CLEVELAND's stock of thought appears to include about three ideas, intrinsically good, but monotonous and poverty stricken when turned over and over by themselves alone. Ignerant of history as of publie and private life, except in the narrowest sense and in the lowest range of intellectuality, careful of himself and of his own selfish ambitions and purposes, he suggests no parallel that can establish any resemblance with the candidate whom the Democracy elected eight years ago; and from this fact let Mr. SCHURZ and his friends draw all the comfort they can.

But when we turn back to the records of that foul and shameful period, the transaction stands forth in all its inextinguishable atrocity. The people elected Mr. TILDEN, and a crowd of Republican politicians defrauded them of their choice. Fraud, forgery, and perjury were the tools these conspirators employed, and if CABL SCHURZ was not one of them, if he was not a cooperature author of the crime, he approved it and loved it, and became its accessory after the fact; and he took all that he could get of the plunder. For this he may find forgiveness among the craven politicians of the hour, ready to strike hands with all who will help them in their petty straits; but in the tribunal of historic justice, never! "O my soul!" exclaimed the natriarch and prophet of old, "come not thou into their secret; unto their assembly, mine bonor, be not thou united!"

Butler In and Out of Massachusetts.

Those who are inclined to speer at the candidacy for President of the Hon. BENJAMEN F. BUTLER had better first reflect upon the figures furnished by his two campaigns to become Governor of Massachusetts. When he was elected Governor in 1882 he received 133,946 votes. He was beaten in the following year, owing to a bolt in his own party of from five to ten thousand Democrats. But, notwithstanding that defection, he received the unprecedented total of upward of 150,000 votes. That was 17,000 more than were east for him in 1882 and 40,000 more than were

east for Gen. HANCOCK in 1890. Although BUTLER has never been a candidate for office in any other State than Massachusetts, the scutlment which help if him there is by no means confined to the old Commonwealth. It exists all over the Union, and particularly in the doubtful States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. He is an old-school Democrat, not afraid to begin bition "a local issue," as Gen. HANCOCK reforms because other men shrink from sought to do with the tariff. But prohibition is an old-school Democrat, not afraid to begin

is a declared protectionist.

In view of these facts, and of the manifest discontent existing in both parties, we must confess to the idea that those who think Gen. BUTLER is not going to be a very lively candidate are very much mistaken.

The Constitutional Congress in France. The French Chambers have now been assembled in joint session at Versailles for about a week, but although the proceedings have been animated, and at times almost riotous, the positive outcome in the way of constitutional amendment has been insignificant. The Radicals have shown an unexpected amount of strength, but all the signs are that the narrow programme of revision concerted in advance between the Cabinet and the Senate will be carried out.

The acme of interest was renched during the debate on the motion that the Congress confine itself to ordering the election of Constitutional Convention, or, to use the term which in France has become classical. a Constituent Assembly. This proposition took the bull squarely by the horns, and should have been supported by every honest Republican, for a Convention called at this time for the distinct purpose of framing a Constitution de novo would have vastly improved on the present organic law, and might have impregnably established free institutions in France. A polity thus formed would have been invested with irresistible authority, would have possessed exactly what the present system lacks, the direct, explicit, indisputable sauction of the people. A stream can rise no blother than its source, and the acts of the Congress now in session can be no more binding on the nation than the law which cailed it into being. This law was itself vitiated in its origin, having been passed by the reactionary Assembly chosen in 1871, without any mandate to impose a This trenchant motion, calling on the Con-

gress to abjure its usurped functions, to confess its moral impotence, and to invite a fresh expression of the popular will, was supported by nearly three hundred votes, contributed apparently by members of the Chamber of Deputies, representing the Advanced Left. the Democratic Union, and, what is specially striking, the Republican Union, which has usually adhered firmly to the present Cabinet. Had all these members from the first opposed the FERRY scheme of revision, it could never have passed the lower House, and we can now see that they voted for the project merely to overcome the Senate's reluctance to a joint session. They believed that the Congress, once convoked, would assert its plenary powers, and refuse to be trammelled by the dictates of legislative bodies; and they hoped that after the official programme had been shattered, a majority of the joint meeting would be glad to free themselves from all embarrassment and responsibility by summoning a new Convention. But the counter plans of Premier FERRY were advoitly laid, and against the proposition to supersede the present Congress he was able to array almost all the three hundred Senators, besides the Conservative Republicans and most of the Monarchists in the lower Chamber. The few Bonapartist Senators and Deputies probably voted for a Constituent Assembly, but the majority against the motion was overwhelming. This was the decisive battle, and al though two subsequent attempts were made to break the Ministerial programme, they were easily defeated.

It is settled, then, that France is not to be permitted to frame, or even to amend, her own Constitution, but that she must con tinue to live under the instrument devised by the Versailles Assembly, in which sincere Republicans were outnumbered. This principle being affirmed in the teeth of the protest made by a strong Radical minority, the French people will cease to take any lively interest in the proceedings of the present Congress, and they will view with derision the attempt of such a body to unshakably fix the form of government or to perma nently disqualify any French citizen for the suffrages of his fellow patriots. The Congress now in session is no more competent to ordain the indestructibility of the republican régime than it is to decree the revival of the monarchy; and those members of the Left who supported the FERRY proposal to proclaim the republic immutable, were guilty of an absurd inconsistency, since they had just voted to substitute a freshly choses Convention for the Congress, on the ground that the latter body had no adequate mandate to meddle with the fundamental law. If even M. FLOOUET and the stoutest cham pions of popular rights can be thus caught with chaff, there is little room for hope that the present generation will witness any solid

improvement on the present state of things. We are not surprised to learn that Prince BISMARCK has sent his son HERBERT to Versailles to watch the proceedings of the Congress. M. FERRY can teach the Chancellor a thing or two in the art of manipulating popular assemblies and tricking them into the exchange of a nation's vital rights for smooth but hollow proclamations.

Blaine and Beer.

If GAMBRINUS, mellowest of men, hadn't old his soul to the devil and invented beer, Brother BLAINE would be a good deal happier than he is to-day. GAMBRINUS, it will se remembered, saved his soul, which he had mortgaged to the original Black Prince, by befuddling the emissary imp who came after the premises described in the mortgage with that then new and exquisite Gambrinian invention, lager beer. With no wish to accuse the Man from Maine of uncharitableness, we are inclined to think that he would rather the soul of GAMBRINUS had been lost, or at least that beer had never been found. The job of handling the German Republican vote might now be less ticklish.

For it is a ticklish job, it must be conessed; and Brother BLAINE must brace up if he expects to do it with any success. How is he going to do it? How is he going to conclinte the beer lovers in Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin without frightening off the beer haters into the Sr. JOHN camp? And how is he going to explain away his prohibition record of thirty years?

If he means to make the attempt, he must make it quickly, or the stampede of the German Republicans will become uncontrollable. They have been pretty patient with the party, but they want beer a good deal more than they want Republicanism. Besides this, beer foams over a principle, the duty of governments, national and State, to mind their own business, and the inalienable right of the citizen to be left undisturbed in the enjoyment of life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness at five cents a pursuit.

The German Republicans won't stand any nonscisco in this regard, and know and Mr. BLAINE knows what they want. Can he satisfy or, at least, pacify them without angering irreconcilably the prohibition Republicans? He is as smart as he is said to be if he can. Porhaps he will write a letter referring the whole subject of temperance to the Congress districts, and seeking to make liquor prohi-

work that is temporarily unpleasant; and he with theidental license will hardly satisfy the German Republicans. Beer is certainly a bad thing for BLAIME.

They Are Scared Already.

Some of our wise contemporaries are mak ing contemptuous estimates of Gen. Bur-LER's strength as a candidate. They pretend to think that he will be unable to poll any considerable number of votes. Perhaps they really think so, and are not whistling to keep their courage up. Perhaps their estimates are right. In the polities of this year everything is possible and nothing too improbable to be true.

It is interesting to note, however, that the Republicans pretend to be cockeurs that BUTLER's candidacy insures the defeat of the Democrats, while the Democrats seem to be trying to convince themselves that it means the defeat of the Republicans. Wherefrom it would appear that both parties regard Gen. BUTLER as the deciding factor in this year's contest.

If he has as little strength as some of these people try to prove, it is singular that both sides are afraid of him. If the BUTLER movement is all noise, what is the sense of being scared by it? And scared both parties are. Judging from the abuse which Gen. BUTLER is getting from the Democratic and the CLEVELAND Republican journals, there is more perturbation at Albany than at Abuse has never hurt BUTLER, Augusta. and he has had more of it than perhaps any other American politician. He thrives, politically and physically, under it. It agrees with him, and he is shrewd enough to see that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans abuse him except when they are afraid of him. This is good, healthy abuse which he is getting now, and it indicates that the area of disturbance produced by his candidacy is large and is going to be larger.

If Gen. BUTLER was sure to beat both parties, they could hardly be more afraid of him

A Little of Both!

So far there has been a great deal of doubt, particularly among the Independent Republicans, as to whether morals or politics would provide the issue for this campaign.

Before the fight is over it will become pretty clear that both morals and politics have a great deal to do with it.

Lord RANDSLPR CHURCHILL made an ineresting point against the Government in his speech last evening in the House of Commons by showing that in sending Lord Northbrook to Egypt it had practically handed over that country to a private banking house with complete control of its political and financial in terests. Lord Northbrook is a member of the firm of Baurso Brothers & Co., the well-known bankers and Sir Everyn Bantana another part. ner, who accompanies him to Egypt, has for the past year acted as financial adviser to the

An officer of the Signal Service is repre sented in a Washington despatch as expressauthorize the study of earthquakes by the official weather watchers, in order that they might be able to predict those interesting and startling events. He thinks it would be as easy to foretell an earthquake as a thunder storm. In the Wigginstan sense probably it would. Then what a fine chance there would be for somebody to go to Italy or Japan at Government expense and learn from compotent professors how little anybody knows about earthquakes, even in the lands where they ourish. And what a book could not Gen. HAZEN write on the means of foreteiling quaker by watching the conduct of a flock of geose.

Black JACK's visit to our own WOODPULP MILLER doubtless will prove mutually advantageous to those two distinguished statesmen If MILLER initiates Mr. LOGAN into the mystery of making pulp from wood. Mr. Logan may gracefully return the compliment by showing MILLER how to make pulp of the English language. In fact, the swarthy warrior began to illustrate the process of macerating the mother tongue in his Monday night speech in Herki-

nor. The opening sentence is a sample: "As was said by my triend Senator Millian, I came here on a social visit to fulfil a promise I made to him, in the fulfilment of which it be cellarly a very great pleasure to me, in meeting you on this historie specially combering that to day, on the was here, we passed over ground from the time this moreing till we landed, where our forefathers defended the increase it in people."

The land of the Mohawks and TITUS SHEARD s thus described in classic Loganose:

"From West Point, passing the headquarters occupied by the Father of his country at Newhurgh and from thence to this point, where the Indian need the coalpin knife, and where Britons Indian to the purpose of any juristics and dominanted the country, passing along this beautiful valley appeared to my view security, where grand-our count from the totten of indiare a hand and hash unfolded itself for the benefit of manaind."

Who is there to mourn for LOGAN!

It has been generally believed in Ireland that two of the men hung for the Manmtrasna murders were innocent. The confession of perjury which has just been made by the in ormer Casey will confirm the belief, but his word like that of all informers of his class. worthless one way or the other. He served the Government's purpose when evidence was wanted at any price, and his present intention s doubtless to endeavor to save himself from the vengeance of his countrymen by laying his nfamy at the doors of Dublin Castle.

The Parislan imagination is easily fired by any excesses on the part of the thermometer. The temperature yesterday having ascended to the nineties, it is gravely telegraphed that a serious fire among some bales of cotton was caused by the heat of the sun.

While we are enjoying a remarkably cool summer, complaints come from Europe of the excessive and sickening heat there. It is to this high temperature that the virulence of the cholera epidemic in the south of France is partly attributed. In Marseilles the heat has several times recently been described as extraordinary and stiffing, while here in New York, which is over two degrees and a haif nearer the equator than Marseilles, the thermometer has marked an unusually low tem-perature for midsummer. This peculiarity is, however, by no means unprecedented. Meteore ogical records, moreover, show many instances of an interchange of weather conditions between the New and the Old Worlds—the first half of a winter, for instance, being severe in Europe and mild here, and the last half settat n Europe and severe here. There is yet time for the tables to be turned upon us in this manner, nithough the steady sinking of the sun toward the south partially insures us against any prolonged heated term this year.

The recent offer of \$5,000 for the produc tion in New York, dead or alive, of Mr. James McDermott, into of Brooklyn, but more recently of her Majesty's service, has not ye brought about any apparent result. It seems an immense price to pay for such a head as Mr. McDenmorr's, and much more than it could ever be worth under any circumstances. even to the gentleman himself.

The honor of upholding the prestige of the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts will perhaps soon rest upon the shoulders of Gen. BUTLER alone. The Boston nine appear to be

Take in this Kingdom and Enfranchise that."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A large A safe indeed. This means safely. No checks to A safe indeed! This invatis safety. No checks to be used. The Bear route King grows circumspect. Kellogg is here, too, with suggestions no distort same case means not tent, but invaried of mind and is leaders to the rear—starvation the front with along at devices. Statwarts may how in the rear account to lowers; no better fortune can they have. This is the ingress firm ever formed, conducted by the most fertilly band of cormorants.

A GREAT ABSORBER OF MONRY.

The Same Assumity Poured Into the White Mayer and More Constantly Asked. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- Col. P. A. Rockwell, who was appointed by Gen. Garfield in charge of the public buildings and grounds at Washington, makes an extraordinary statement in his recent report for the last flacal year. He

The amount appropriated for the care and repair of [He omits "and refurnishing."] the Executive Mansion for the year ending June 30, 1895, \$12,500, is barely sufficient for the ordinary necessary care and re-pair of the Mansion, not permitting of the purchase of any articles of turnistire. Some of the bed chambers have not been refurnished for years, and the furniture is in a shabby condition, and the amount asked for—\$25, 000—is urged that necessary purchases_may be made.

Before the advent of Grantism the practice was to refurnish the White House every fourth was to refurnish the White House every fourth year, or so much of it as needed a now equipment. The old furniture was sold, and the money acquired from the sale was added to the appropriation by Congress for this object.

When the era of extravagance set in, this usage, like many others equally good, was abandoned. The plain and simple tastes which had been the rule for eighty years were discarded. Point and parade were substituted for republican forms and habits.

The following appropriations were made for furniture:

REPURSISHING EXECUTIVE MARRION. BEFURNISHING AND REPAIRS.

might throw a great deal of light on a suspicious subject.

The expanditures for the President's household and the Executive Massion and its surroundings have grown enermously since the cose of the civil war. Jobbers and corruptionists have been enriched by these expenditures, and the belief exists that the systematic collusion between traffictors outside and venal officials inside, such as was intely disclosed in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, was practised in the siffairs of the White House.

Investigations were frequently urged during the lifetime of Orville E. Beboock, but some impediment was invariably thrown in the way to prevent the truth from being dug out of a very deep well.

AN OLD LEITER OF MR. BLAINE'S. Denying that he was a Roman Catholic-His

Freiling Toward the Camerons in 1876. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.-It has somehow PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—It has somehow aiways been a rather serious drawback to a Republican politician to be suspected of anything like a kindly, not to say a tolerant, disposition toward the Reman Catholic Church. The charge has frequently been made sgainst Mr. Diathe to crippe him in biselforts for the Presidential nomination. In 1876 he found it necessary to deny it, which he did flatfooted in a letter to Dr. James king of Pittsburgh, in which the following passage occurs:

"This charge is part and parcel of the tactics of the Cameron gang to rob me of the Pennsylvania delegates, when, in fact, four-fifths of the Republicans in the State desire my nomination. know, niways identified with the Presbyterian Church, and they were prominent and honored in the old colony of Pennsylvania several generations before the Camerons blessed Scotland

Exactly how Mr. Blaine and the Camerons stand now can only be told after November.

Cleveland and the Buffalo Clergyman. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Who is

a Studiey, a Ball, a Gordon, a Chivas, a Mitchell, Greene,

Versus the Gen. Horatio C. King. Now, a word or two concerning this pyramid will explain why I ask my

intefinite article, are somewhat well known out this way. A Studiey is the paster of the most important iordon is the paster of the largest Baptist church in Western New York, and a Greene and Hubbell and a Mitchell are pastors of three of our largest Presbyterian churches.
Secondly—These men have taken days to investigate

be public scandal where the General took infantes Thirdly—The General, in his investigations, did no call upon any of these indefinite articled gontlemen.

Now, this is why I ask: Who is Gen. Horatio C. King is he at your end of the State, such an one that his wor is equal to twoive clergy men, and that upon a subject where they have investigated 145 times as long as he I ask, in all sincerity, for information.

Burrato, Aug. 9. A Burratesian.

A Bemocrat who Wants Butler.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have never voted any but a Democratic ticket in my life, but in the present campaign I do not believe I should be do in the present compaign I do not believe I should be deing justice to my manhood and my conscience by voting
for Mr. Cleveland, and I cannot support Mr. Blaine. Realjamits F. Butler, in my opinion, is a sound Democrat, a superior one to irrover Cleveland. Who was put in momination by a set of political jubicers who looked upon the
task before them as though it was a contract they were
paid to perform.

It cannot be decied that Gen. Butler is an excuest
friend of the inboring classes, and there is no other canobtain as yet monimated for whom one Tries population
should have so highs regard as they should for him. He
has never failed to avantations with the impoverished,
strong-line masses in Ireland, and not only with them, but
with the suffering and opportunities of every nation. That
the increase of man can death, as his worst sneary has
next increase of the man death on his very server of the man
in will asy that his life has ever been an upright and
moral one.

Betting on Butler.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Am I "off my base?" I have bet Butler carries New York State. I remember Cleveland had 2-0,000 majority over Folger and Kelly 60,000 when he ran for Governor. I true and Kelly 20,000 when he ran for Governor. I trust in Cleveland's record throwing something considerable to Butler from non-Tanunany Democrats, and in Highe's record doing the same among Bepublicans too hide-bound to your regular Demogratic nominier. Then Lex pect Kelly's 00,000 friends to do the rest. A canvass of my workshop shows: Cleveland, 17; Butler, 17; Hanne, 4; St. John, 2. Only two Butlerites have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket.

Buookirs, Aux 3.

Survivors of the Central America.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In answer to the notice of to-day regarding the ateamah to the notice of to-day r-garding the steamship Central America. I would respectfully inform Mr. Bioomerth that I am one of the aurivors of that ship, and at the first the steam of the first ship, and at the first ship and the steam of the TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In reply

to Mr. William, Bloomerth's lengtry as to whether any survivors of the steamship Central America disaster are now residing in this city, I beg leave to inform him that the from William Birch, the arithetic scholar, stateman, and jurist, was abound the lil-fated steamor and is now residing here.

New York, Aug. 11.

Gen. Butler Brings a Long-lost Youth to

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: True is that your mestimable paper shines for all. I have been for twenty years looking for news of the undergraduate of Brown University who failed so Immersibly in learning to swear that he reliminshed his ambition to become a scholar and left the college overwhelmed with ridicule and shame. Let I find to day by remining the full letter in The sex that this undergradone is editing the Boston Preside.

Dayto A. Centis. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

Blaine vs. The Unknown.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When the To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: When the fighting fraternity are about to match a new aspirant with a recognized proper they often announce the event as between thek Jones and the Inshown. Has not the bennerary much the same kind of announcement in havin, placed an unknown against Bame to sometimes unknown win, but generally they come to grief. What is true of physical competitors is still more time of intellectual ones.

New York, Aug. 11.

Francipation Day at limira.

ELMIBA, Aug. 12.-The colored people of Eltira celebrated Emencipation Day here. At 2 o'clock a parade of five companies and of the Patter Guards of linea and of other cave orders took place. The line of march was through the p'inclipal streets to lindman's Grove, where the orator of the day, Mr. John R. Lynch of Missispip, de great the arthrest, Pois summing there

A POLITICAL STRAW.

wing that Cameron and the Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, Aug. 12.-The Republican County Convention to nominate candidates for Senators, members of the Assembly, and local officers was held here to-day, and was a sur-prise to every one. The candidates for Sentor and members of Assembly are certain to be elected, and will have a voice in the election of Senator J. D. Cameron's successor in the Federal Senate. The candidates for Senator, the term of which extends four rears, were the incumbent, A. J. Herr, and A. P. Thompson, a country lawyer. Senator Herr has filled the seat three terms. He is an eloquent speaker, and has come to be recognized as the silver-tongued Senator. During all his service he has been the accredited mouthpiece in the Lagislature of the Cameron family. He has employed all his powers of cratory in defending the father and son from the assaults of their enemies within and without the party. His election has heretofore been accomplished without opposition. The fact that the Camerons never go back on a friend was sufficient to make all rivals stand aside. When Blaine was nominated for Pressident the Independent Republicans, those who boited the Cameron machine nomination two years ago, were very jubilant. They called a meeting to ratify the nomination. Senator derived to be the principal orator of this meeting, and he accepted the honor. Senator Cameron was invited to be present. The committee that carried the invitation stood at his front door while he wentout at the side entrance, and, stepping into a carriage, went riding. Then a servant toid the committee that the Senator would see them later. They resurned to the meeting, and Senator Herr made his speech. He didn't know what the Senator had said, and taxed his cloquence to its utmost in praising flatine. He even intimated that he was among the original Blaine homers of the State.

The Hail Breed paper printed Senator Herr's speech in ful, and a copy was sent to Blaine, who promptly wrote to the Senator Herr's speech in ful, and a copy was sent to Blaine, who promptly wrote to the Senator thanking him for his elequent effort. From that moment the prespects of his opponent for the nomination brightened. The Statwarts said little, but there was a subdued activity on behalf of Thompson. Senator Herr paid no attention to it until two days ago. Then he sent a message of distress to Senator Cameron and asked him to come to the front. The Senator quietly replied that he had no interest in the contest. Herr restorday renewed his appeal, and received the same answer, He ther went to weak on his sont a the Senator. It is evident that the an eloquent speaker, and has come to be recognized as the silver-tongued Senator.

not for Blaine

THE PETROLEUM SHUT-DOWN. Likely to be Discontinued Breause Producers

Do Not Accept It.

BRADPORD Aug. 12 .- In June last 700 oil producers of the Pennsylvania region signed an agreement to discontinue the drilling of new wells until January, 1885, This combination included a very large proportion of the extensive operators in the different districts. The shutlown was the result of the extremely low price of oil, due directly to great overproduction. A situation such as it brought about had been sought for many years, but enough producers could never previously be induced to join in the movement to make it a success. When this June agreement was signed oil was selling at less than 60 cents a barrel, a figure below the actual cost of production. The shut-down, being ionestly observed by the parties to the agreement, was followed by a speedy ad-vance in the price of oil, and it is now seiling

down, being honestly observed by the parties to the agreement, was followed by a speedy advance in the price of oil, and it is now selling at nearly 80.

If was believed that this evidence of the wisdom of curtailing operations until production should be brought somewhere near the demand would be accessived by all operators, and that but a short time would pass before there would not be the sound of a drill heard in the region until the agreement had expired. This has been so far from the fact that it is more than likely that this shut-down movement will end as all its predecessors did. It is practically impossible for a partial cessation in drilling operations to exist in the region. The discontinuance of work for instance, by 700 producers, results in an increase in the price of oil. The operators who do not join in the shut-down increase the extent of their drilling and thus reap the benefit of the rise caused by the action of the non-workors, who, by their wells lying idle for the general good, stand by and see the territory drained without its yielding them a dealer. The operators who continue to bounce the drill are working in the rich and prolific Wardwell district. There might be a hundred wells kept idle to heard their oil in the district, but if there are half a dozan at work the oil from the region is being drained as effectually as if its owners were developing it. This fact has created such widespread diseatisfaction among the producers who signed the agreement that a cult for a meeting has been issued, to be haid at Bradford on Aug 21, to discuss the question once more, and urge the non-conforming operators to join finthe movement. If they do not the agreement will be pronounced at an end.

If production of oil could be brought under such control as marks the other branches of the perosaum business, crude oil would go to fixures not only fairly profitable, but highly remunicative. It is said that the persistence of oil producers in overworking old districts and continually developing and working n

Col. Watterson's New Ideas on Protection.

From the Courier Journal. The Courier-Journal has always been a consistent opponent of restrictions upon the freedom of trade, but in the course of human events it has trans pired that for patent and cogent reasons we have found t necessary to except one product of American industry from the philosophy of the operation of free trads and to maist that there should be imposed upon it as high a duty as the traffic can possibly bear. Without sting the pavement any longer (as the French might say) in our approach to the subject, we proceed at once to demand the imposition of an export duty on the

merican girl. It has become the fashion for American girls, when they can get possession of money enough, to buy a eign prince, count, marquis, or other titled vagab who has gone to seed pecuniarily. The consequence is that the home market is kept bare of matrimoulal ma-terial most eligible to American bachelors, and that the American girl collects and exports millions on million. of the domestic stock of specie.

The only recourse is to impose upon the American girl

an export duty of 50 to 75 per cent. It might be diff to estimate the value of this girl physically, paychologically, and otherwise, but this is unnecessary. Levy the really, and otherwise, but this is unnecessary. Levy the tax upon her wealth. If she be worth \$500,000, collect \$250,000 at the jort of export; or, if \$1,000,000, collect \$730,000. The proceeding should be very summary. No time should be wasted in useless formalities, such as in-quiring into her intentions, whether, like the whiskey en, she merely intends to export and reimport be wares without breaking the original package, or whether she goes abroad for foreign consumption. It is in all such cases a perfectly reasonable presumption that she goes in search of some foreign aristocrat whom she ca ture to help ber spend her American fortune.

The Best Weight for Market Pigs.

From the Live Stock Journal. The style of market pig has undergone a cound hog is now seldom frond. The large 400 or 500 no longer sought after, and pig feeding has been more carefully studied of late years. Shrewd feeders have found hat the older the hog the more tta carcass costs per pound. It is also found that the flesh of the large hog older the over-fattened hog yields more lard, but this does not earry profit with it, as lard often brings no higher price than the side pork. The inducement, there-fore, to grow these large hogs no longer exists, and the 331 pound pig has displaced the 500-pound hog.

From the Bad Lands Cow floy, Aug. 7. We received a very pleasant call from the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of New York last Monday. He has established another ranch about thirty miles down he river, stocked R, and put it in charge of Wm sall and Wm. McDow. He intends soon taking a long

A New York Statesman in Far-off Dakota.

ount in the Big Horn region. He Claims to be Ahead of Pasteur. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I recently To the Entron of The Sun—Sir: I recently read of the disavery by a French chemist of a cure for that dread mainty, hydrophobia. By reference to the fies of your stally for June, 18-2, you will find a letter of mine advancing the same method of cure by inoculation which thus Frenchman hazo newly made practical the subth thus Frenchman hazo newly made practical. The subth was extensively discussed at the time, and I little expected that my huntin theory would ever become families and the actual means for curing the disease. But subsequent the actual means for curing the disease, that subsequent the factories has brought it into such promiting the little with the probability advocate the same. But super the probability advocate the same.

But Ciry, I. 7. Chas. B. Poorg.

An Onnce of Prevention.

"Sit down, old fellow." he said, "I'll be with on in a moment, I am just finishing a letter "Hay often do you write to your wife white she is in the country it?"
Every day "I have that rather often t"
"Not too often, you see. If she doesn't hear from me regularly, she might thank some bing was arong, and come home to find out what it was."

Island, four miles from this place, is attracting much attention from the summer residents of the Thousand Islands, and daily excursions to it form prominent features of this week's amusements. The camp occupies more than a mile of the water front of the island on which it is located, and extends in both directions from Delaney's Point. It is made up of 200 tents of all shapes, sizes, and colors, from the little striped cruising tent of the single canceist to the great marques in which some opulant club entertains its guests. In these various canvas shelters are housed between three and four hundred athletic, fun-loving, sunburned young men, halling from all parts of the United States and Canada, but firmly united

THE CANOBISTS IN CAMP.

Bagtaning the Wook with Fun, Receptions, and Exercions-Testerday's Ences.

CLAYTON, N. Y., Aug. 12.-The camp of the

by a common enthusiasm, and devoted heart and soul to the interests of the A. C. A. their club dog Sob, a diminutive puppy, who the New York Club's firewood and deposit them on the Mohican wood pile. Sob is the pet of the entire encampment and only divides honors with the Hartford Club's kitten. This kitten full overboard from the deck of a cance in which she was cruising the other day, and was

mariy drowned before being rescued. She was only reassellated by a dose of whisker, that reduced her to a state of wildest inebriety. While thus intoxicated she stood on her head, whipped the blobican deg, waved herself from the top of the tallest flag pole, and otherwise behaved in a most timesonly manner.

In front of the licelester camp is an old atone drag that the boys from the Genesee have flitted with maste, sails, and a purioned Ruicker-Plocker. Chib flag, and christened it the "Entekerbecker Sheak, Box," a joke that is highly appreciated by those who understand the Fivalry between canoes and the class of heat known as seask boxes. In front of the Rochester tents is stretched a broad strip of canvax hearing the logend, 'Rechester Canoe Chib.' Recently some wag, under cover of darkness, erased the words cance club," and satisficted, 'Dock lists Retreat,' And so the fun goes on, and some comeal surprise awaits one at overy turn.

Tots is the second week of the encampment, and is known as race week. The first week was devided to getting settled, preparing canoes for the races, and in receiving guests and attending receptions and excursions. One of the excursions was that tendered the association on Fricher might list by the Gananeque Yacht Club, which took the form of a moonlight sail on the steamer Purland down the river to Alexandra Bay. On the following evening the members were entertained by Mr. Frank Taylor, the artist, at Shaiy Ledge, his pretty summer home on Bound Island. On Sunday divine service was held in camp, and Monday was received highes, when the camp was swept, garnished, trainmed with its linest bunting, and thrown open to visitors. In the evening it was made cany with thousands of colored lanterns and tayping of frowerks that instead several hours. The most beautiful sight of the evening was the purned of fro canoes, a hundred of which, decked with lines of fire.

Yostorday afternoon the catter fleet of nearly the middle grow and the leaves bound and proper and the leaves before high and

STARIN'S FERRY TO STOP.

It Irn't a Ferry, and Isn't Hits, but the Court to Peremptory.

Three detectives were at Pier 18, N. R., yesterday, counting the people and trucks and pieces of freight that went aboard the boats of the Starin Staten Island ferry, which Mr. Starin of certain of its inhabitants, Leipsic is for the fourth ta ferry. It is supposed that the city will want 14 1 per cent. of the com-puted receipts, on the ground that the traffic ought to have fallen to the regularly licensed ferry, and to have paid the city that percentage. Mr. Charles lichnamee, appearing as counsel for the engineer of the steamboat Castleton, asked Judge O'Gorman, yesterday, to modify his injunction restraining that boat from running, because the order had been made without due notice.

out due notice.

Judge O'Gorman refused to modify the injunction. Then Lawyer James McNamee, counsel for Mr. Starin, advised his clients to stop the boats after yesterday's trips.

"When the trial comes on," he said, "some interesting facts will be shown about the granting of city franchises."

A Chance to Buy an English Town.

A Chance to Buy an English Town.

From the London Times, July 31.

Yestorday the Boacastle estate, comprising Boitreaux Castle, building sites, farine, meadows, orchards, &c., in all 1/300 scres, and nearly the whole of the town of Boscastle, in Cornwall, with the hardor, quays, and minerals on the land, was offered for public sale at the City Auction Mart. Tokenhouse yard, by Mr. E. Fox (Messra, Fox & Bousfield), who stated that the history of Boscastle was that of the beindary of the horder land so hotly contested between the Saxons and the Cella, and as early as the fifth century it was under the sway of King Arthur, the ruins of whose castle the sway of King Arthur, the ruins of whose castle the sway of King Arthur, the ruins of whose castle the sway of King Arthur, the prime twendor's possession was a confirmation in this present vendor's possession was a confirmation in the present vendor's possession was a confirmation in the present vendor's possession was a confirmation in the present for Guern Kitzabeth, dated Fet. 12, 1585. On the first seal of Queen Kitzabeth, dated Fet. 12, 1585. On the first seal of Queen Richards of the succession was a confirmation in the present vendor's possession was a confirmation in the present seal of Guern Lin 1912 of all the markets and farmed for the Edward II. in 1912 of all the markets and farmed present seal of Guern III. in 1924. The sale included a molety of the advossion to the rectories of Forrabury and Minster, both with their churches on the exists. The bidding, which commenced with an offer of £30,000, did not advance beyond £55,000, which was below the reserve price, and the property was not sold.

A Young Shoshone Sculptor.

Prom the Winnemuces Silver State.

There is a little Shoshone papeose here, only 4 years of age, and not much larger than a pickle jar, who evinces wonderful aptimate to mountain images out of mad and clay. His mother was read at a washing outside of a house the other day, and from the much caused by the sloppings the hitle savage mounted and deer and a horse, which were sinced perfect in and form. He displayed but little pains in his work, on which he appeared to adapt house, as usturally as an ordinary white child would in the making of much pack. With proper cultivation there is evidently the development of a wonderful sculptor in this latant redskin. From the Winnemucea Silver State.

From the Merchant Traveller

Prom the Merchant Traceller.

Lew Campbell, the "One Spoon Baking Powder" usar, who travels South, was invited by a lady to dinner. The guests were all seated, and the indy, turning to Lew, and:

"At Campbell, will you ask a blessing!"
"At Campbell, will you ask a blessing!"
"Will you dropping his hapkin.
"Beresseld, and poor Lew looked down at his plate and stuttered.
"Lor-Lord, have mercy on these poor vittles.

Ex-Jadre George M. Curtis for Blates. The following letter was written by the wellknown Democratic campaign orator, ex Judge George M. Curtis, in response to an invitation to take the stump for Cleveland in New Jorsey: New York, Aug. 10, 1884. John H. Ladd, Chairman of the Democratic State Commit-

fre of New Jerrer.

Dam Sin: Yours received. I am going for Blaine.

Dam Sin: Yours received. I am going for Blaine.

When the Democrats trominate monopolists to crush labor, and ignore states men to clevate medicerity, it is time for a person who has a ballot to vote for a man of brains. Yours truly.

George M. Craris.

A Medlum's Mistake. A woman at a spiritualistic scance extressed

a desire to converse with the spirit of her departed hus-band, Mr. John Smith. After several unsuccessful attempts, the medium renetantly announced that she was unable to summon th

spirit of John Smith.

"Perhaps," suggested the bereaved wislow, "considerin' that John wasn't allers very pertickler about things he did when on this earth, you've been trying the

If in want of a remedy for a sore throat or a bad cough or cold, try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old stand-by for lung and throat troubles.—4do.

SUNBEAMS.

-The Garmoyle-Fortescue case is likely to e settled out of court. -The unusually clever sketches of Parlia-

ment in Punch are written by Mr. Lucy of the Louding

American Cance Association on Grindstone -The little town of Detmold, capital of Lippe Detmoid, is coming much into fachion as a sum

-The best portrait of Disraeli extant is that by Weigall, which hangs in the pink drawing room of the palace of the Governor-General of India, at Delhi

-A stone inscribed, "13 July, 1870, 9:10 A. M.," marks the spot where the King of Prussia and Rone-dotti, the French Ambassador, had the memorable con-versation at Ems which was the prelude to the war.

-In railway building across sandy deserts the French angineers are beginning to employ iron ties. A late pattern consists of a wrought-iron bar, supported in the middle and at both ends by globular plate of east iron.

—Dr. Schwenninger has been made a Knight of the Red Eagle of Prussia for his successful treatment of Prince Bismarck, and Capt. Franzen of the

Speria (Hamburg line) on the completion of his thick ound trip to New York. -Berlin is the champion beer producing city of Germany, but Munich makes much more in pro-portion, and its export trade is enormously in excess of that of Berlin. Thus in 1883 Berlin exported 140,000 ectolitres: Munich, 431,245.

-The Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, England, lately addressed a letter to the Manchester press to direct attention to Borneo as a new outlot for the otton trade. His letter is based on information tres

-For thirty-two years Capt. Burton has been working more or less at his translation of the "Arabian Nighta." The book now nears completion, Capt, Burton, it is reported will reproduce in English, as closely as possible, the original text.

-The Maori King, who has been slightly given to exhibitation, was recently initiated into the Temperance order of Good Templars, in Lendon. This ceremony was performed by Grand Worthy Chief Templar Malins, assisted by a sister of John Bright.

-A famous veterinary surgeon was autononed by telegram to Scotland a few days ago by a well-known lady, to meet the local adviser in consulta tion on the case of her favorite pug. He had to travel nearly five handred miles to reach his destination. -Mr. Gladstone looks worn and weary of

face and very aged, but he walks with a quick, active step, dresses with more care than in his youth, in a ight gray suit at this season, carries a jaunty cane, and wears, after the Palmerstonian fashion, always a flower in his buttonhole. -Before leaving for England the Crown

Princess completed a large oil painting representing a charming laudscape on the estate of the Crown Prince at Bornstadt. Prince Henry, who, like his mother, is passionately devoted to art, is engaged on a large sea piece representing a man-of-war in a storm -The increased severity of the Administration in S, ain in collecting taxes is producing marked results. Much taxable wealth which has hitherto evaded the tax gatherers is continually coming to hight. The cases of defalcation in Madrid along now exceed 2000

and the evasions of direct taxation all over the Penin-suia reach a huge amount.

—A French husband, returning to his domestic hearth late one evening, observed a suspicious hal. Searching further, he found a still more suspicious gentieman concesied in a cupboard. "What is the nearing of this?" he asked, turning with a frown to als wife. 'Do not agitate yourself," replied the lady,

the gentleman is only searching for microbes."

ment Company have made their first purchase in an es-tate of Kilchoney in the county of Galway, the prop-erty of the Bookin family, one of whom for many years represented that county in Parliament. It consists of about 3,000 scres, and the sum given was \$216,000, being bout twelve years' purchase on the present rental.

The experiments of the United States

-Mr. Parnell's Land Purchase and Settle-

the fish will prosper only in the far north of the west -Coombe House, where the sylvan performance of "As You Like It" recently took place, was the residence of the Earl of Liverpool, for so many years Prime Minister of England; and on the lawn in which the actors played their parts for years. Weilington and Canning and Wellesley and Poel used to sit on Sun-

The late app arance of a few in the Frazer River (Brit

-A popular London comedian had in his service a short time since a servant whom he had taken, out of charity, from the workhouse. One day she was very insolent to her mistress, whereupon the comedian told her that if it occurred again he should certainly send her back to the place whence she came. "I won't go there," she replied, " on any account. If the worst

omes to the worst, I'll go on the stage." -Among the pieces of sculpture at Stafford House, London, are a "Head of the Dead Christ." by Lord Ronald Gower, who was recently in this city. which is full of pathos and poetry. His " Digraeli" and "Gladstone" are also in the same gallery. Mrs. Glad-stone thinks the latter too rugged. He has also there a bust of Garilaidi. His magnum opus, the Shakepreare. is, as most American tourists know, at the Crystal

Palace. Americans going to London are always wel-come to go over Stafford House. -By reason of the socialistic sympathics pelled in 1881 find themselves compelled to keep en-tirely clear of the city limits. When they desire to visit the town on special business they are necompanied by a police agent in citizen's clothes. Two of the gentlemen thus under surveillance are members of the Reichstag. The Berlin Togeblatt says that the sight of representatives of the people escorted by police is one offered by

-A curious sale came off at Liverpool last week, when one of the vast collections of birds, beasts, and fishes that travel under the name of "Wombwell's Menagerie" went by the hammer. The price of the wild beasts of the forest has evidently suffered like everything in general, from "the depression of trade." A whole cage of lions went for \$1,850; an elephant nearly as large as the great and mighty Jumbo fetched only \$500. If elephants begin to fall at such a rate as this in the market, one may soon expect to find them installed as household pets.

-Mr. William Turner, who for more than half a century has been an institution at Naples, died there on July 18. In 1818 he entered his uncle's banking louse in that city, and was thenceforward brought into communication with celebrities of all nations. He nanker for Walter Scott, Bulwer, who wrote "The Last Days of Pompeil," Longfellow, Lady Biese-ington, &c., and his beautiful home, commanding a magnificent view of the bay, was a scape of constant hospitality. Mr. Turner had lived under six different Kings. He was intimate with Rossini, Bellini, Thatherg. Costa (a Neapolitan), and many other lights of the

-A man, a little over 30, made himself the ambulating bureau de change with the waiters at Ber-lin restaurants, supplying them three or four times a day with small change at the moderate rate of five pfennigs for every ten marks—In other words, at the rate of about sper cent. Having exchanged his coppers and nick cir for arger silver pieces, he next went to the bakers, butchers, and distillers, who are but too giad to get rid of the ir stock of small cole, and again made a slight percentage. The frequency of the transactions enabled the enterpris-ing and easily satisfied individual to retire from business with \$10,000, plus an additional bonus paid him by his

-At a lecture in London the other day there sat in the forefront of the nudlence an ancient dame, who plied an umbrella with vigor and pertinacity. t was in valuathat "Hush!" was called, the umbrella still rolleyed and thundered. At last the lecture concluded to a perfect fusitinds from the o.d indy. Tools, the come-dian, in r-turning thanks to the lecturer, expressed his admiration. "The lecture has been warmly received." he said. "especially by one lady, whose name I do not know, but whose efforts I have witnessed with delight and whose acquaintance I should feel pride in making. a fact, if possible, I would like to come to terms with her for my next provincial tour. With such an ally suc-

-In East Africa nearly every woman wears the precede When she is a little girl a small hole is pictood through the middle of her upper lip, and into this is pressed a small wooden pin to prevent the puse time from closing up. After a line this is changed for a larger pin, and so on till the hole is big enough to admit a ring. In proportion as the prickets made gradually larger, so the lip enlarges also and comes to look like a snout. An average specimen measures by inches in diameter and almost an inch in length. When she be comes a widow fashion compels her to take out has petele, the hip falls, and the great round hole, called upowie, shows the teeth and jaw quite plainly, naking her hideous.

-A new school to promote artistic dress cutting, which might give example to New York, has just been started in the fashionable quarters of London. The prospectue, among other things, save: instruct any lady in the womanly set of dress cutting until she is pariect. We teach how to cut out any kind of dress to fit any shaped figure perfectly, with a saving of material. We teach now to shape a skire so that it or material. We tend now to shape a skir; so that it will drape artistically. There are thousands of ladies who have the induce and artily to make their own gar ments if they did but powers the requisite knowledge of cutting out. Our aim is to supply that wart. It is decoming recognized more and unspecter das that the useful accomplishments are a greater necessiti and a more womanly study than the mere objective.